

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. COMPETITION.

THE SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS will be competed for TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 4th instant, over the 200 and 300 yards distances; under usual conditions. Firing to commence at 2.45 P.M.

F. SMYTH, Honorary Secretary. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1896. [1030]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "CATHERINE APCAR," Captain J. G. Offin, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1896. [1053]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Calling at FOCCHONG.

(Taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "SIKH,"

Captain J. Rowley, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1896. [1078]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896. [1427]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINE and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1896.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

LI HUNG-CHANG.

LONDON, July 3rd.

It is announced that Li Hung-chang on his arrival in England will visit Lord Salisbury, at Hatfield; that he will inspect Armstrong's works at Newcastle-on-Tyne; and that he will be present at Portsmouth, where one hundred and seven warships will be assembled after the maneuvers.

THIRD READING OF THE LAND RATING BILL.

The House of Commons has read the Land Rating Bill a third time.

ITALY.

The Italian Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Rudini Cabinet, and has decided that it is necessary to retain Kasala as a safeguard of Italy's right of transit in Egyptian Affairs.

CRICKET.

The Australian XI won the match against the Yorkshire County XI, having 140 runs to the good when the last wicket fell.

(From Japanese Papers.) EARTHQUAKES.

SEIKAI, June 16th.

Thirty-two earthquake shocks were felt here last night. These were followed by a tidal wave that did great damage at Shirokane, Minato, Sanhomo and Amore.

AKITA, June 16th.

Several earthquake shocks were felt here last night, and several this morning.

SAKATA, June 16th.

Upwards of a dozen vibrations of the earth were felt here to-day.

THE PREMIER IN FORMOSA.

Margusito Ito, the Premier, and Count Salgo, Chief of the Navy Department, reached Taipei on the 12th. Their inspection of the Government offices commenced on the 15th instant.

They will visit Shikishima and Taiwan at an early date and then proceeded to Takao and Anping.

HONOURS FOR MR. HARA.

TOKIO, June 16th.

It is reported that Imperial sanction has been given to the conferment of the 3rd Order of Merit and the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun upon Mr. Hara, the new Minister to Seoul.

PLAGUE AT ANPING.

TOKIO, June 16th.

Four cases of the black plague occurred at Anping on the 10th and 11th inst.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

TOKIO, June 16th.

It is learned from a trustworthy source that the principal points of the demand preferred by Mr. Komura on the 1st inst. against the Korean Government for redress or compensation for the murder of Japanese subjects in Korea, were as follows:—

1.—That 145,000 yen be paid by the Korean Government for 42 Japanese murdered and 20 injured.

2.—That the officials of the localities where murders were perpetrated be dismissed and properly punished.

3.—That a Royal Rescript be issued throughout the Kingdom warning the people not to threaten or to injure Japanese subjects in future.

PUNJOMS.

The Secretary of the Punjom Mining Company, Limited, informs us that he has received a telegram from the Co's Manager at the mine which reads as follows:—

"The Mill ran 25 days in June crushing 1050 tons of quartz yielding 515 ounces of smelted gold. Fifty tons of concentrates were calcined, yielding 85 ounces of gold."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONE CASE OF PLAQUE TO-DAY.

H.M.S. *Daphne* is at Chemulpo.

TUESDAY next, the 7th July, has been fixed by His Excellency the Governor for the execution of the Wanchai murderer.

THE consideration of regulations for the enforcement in Japan of the Tobacco Monopoly Law have been completed. Warehouses for storing tobacco are to be erected in eighteen localities during the current year. One or more purchase offices will be established in each prefecture of the Japanese Empire.

SUROKON-CAPTAIN EDYE was thrown out of his rickshaw on Queen's Road Central on Wednesday, through coming into collision with a public rickshaw. The driver of the public rickshaw was run in for causing the accident, but to-day Captain Hastings, on the evidence of two foreigners, that Captain Edye's coolie was solely to blame, discharged him.

FOUR sailors belonging to the German mail steamer *Prinzess* were this morning charged at the Magistracy with trespassing within the field-works of the Hongkong forts. The men, who spoke no English, said they were ashore for a swim and did not know they were doing wrong. As the military evidence made this story probable, the men were fined only \$15 each, with one month's imprisonment.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court this morning, before Comdr. R. Murray Rumsey, R.N. (Harbour Master), M. W. Weinberg, watchman, was charged by Captain J. H. Rinder, commander of the steamer *Belgic*, with disobedience on the 2nd instant. A plea of ignorance of the alleged offence—or, as the Chinese would put it, "no savvy"—was of no avail, so poor old Weinberg is "in the Asylum now."

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW, 4th July.

4.00 p.m.—Gymkhana meeting at the Race Course.

SUNDAY, 5th July.

Daylight—*Belgic* leaves for San Francisco, via usual ports of call.

THE *Japan Mail* reports that an attempt was made a few days ago to force open the big Chubb's safe of Messrs W. M. Strachan & Co., No. 71 the Settlement, Yokohama, but without success. The burglar, evidently an amateur at the business, managed to break the rod to which the outside handle was attached, thus wedging the door locks, and had to be sought from the Engine and Iron Works Co. before the safe could be opened the next morning. The thief would not have secured any loot had he succeeded in accomplishing his object, as the safe contained nothing but office books.

A FARA culled from the Vancouver correspondence column in a recent issue of *The Province*, a Victoria, B.C., weekly:—"There are at present several well-known English capitalists in town, amongst them Mr. Horne-Payne, Mr. A. C. Mitchell-Jones, Mr. W. G. Mitchell-Jones, and Mr. Robson. The intention of these men is chiefly to invest in the British Columbia mines, but other speculations are also engrossing their attention. Mr. Horne-Payne accompanied Mr. F. S. Barnard to a meeting held in New Westminster last week in connection with the proposition of the Consolidated Railway and Light Company, to build an electric railway from New Westminster to Stevenson."

JOHN BULL'S days are numbered! An American Senator named Pettigrew (pretty name that!) has taken the measure of him and exposed him thoroughly, so of course he will now never be heard of again. Poor John Bull! This is what Senator Pettigrew says about his past and present actions and policy generally:—"Of all countries in the world, England is the greatest bully and the most domineering, arrogant, and oppressive. With great and ferocious celerity they swoop down upon African tribes and weak, semi-barbarous people, slaughtering and sweeping them from the face of the earth. They blow Serpents from the cannon's mouth; they rob, they pillage, and their hands are against all the weaker nations of the earth, England to-day is the great commercial general robber of the world, and is never satisfied unless stealing from some weaker country."—It is recorded in a newspaper that when Pettigrew had got through with his speech he "sat down and gazed for breath, so vehement and so earnest was he." It is to be hoped, Mr. Pettigrew, or Letterman, or Platter-patter-pettigrew, or whatever his name is, feels better now. *Vive la République! Vive Pettigrew!* *Vive everything but J. B.!*

It is notified in the *British North Borneo Gazette* that Dr. N. B. Denney, Protector of Chinese, has been appointed Acting Editor of the *North Borneo Herald*; appointment to date from 1st June, 1896. This is good news, for although there has been a good deal of improvement in the *Herald* during the past six months, yet there is room for a good deal more editorial and public opinion. With Dr. Denney at the helm—provided the Borneo press censor gives him a fairly free hand—there is some hope of the *Herald* becoming a newspaper that will give some attention to the rights of the mercantile communities in the Chartered Company's domains as well as to the best and truest interests of the Government. For years past everything appearing in the *Herald* has been too strictly edited down—presumably by some one behind the scenes—to find favour with the general public; neither could it be regarded as the exponent of public opinion in the territory, consequently it has not, it is fair to assume, done as much for the benefit of our struggling neighbour as a more impartial organ would doubtless have accomplished long ago. A free press is a positive boon in every community, if only on account of the opportunity it affords us of seeing ourselves as others see us.

An occasional correspondent writes from Canton under date of 1st July as follows:—"Mad dog! Mad dog! was the hue and cry that yesterday pierced the ears of frantic refugees, anxious parents, and hysterical amahs. There was a tremendous rush of coolies, policemen, hotel proprietors, chair-bearers, and Custom House officials, no wonder, for a real live biting, foaming mad dog was actually tearing about our very own island seeking whom he could devour. He bit half-a-dozen Chinkees and then made for the public gardens. As he entered at one side about a dozen amahs bolted out at the other side, chasing their young charges before them and threatening death and destruction to the savage quadruped with their 50-cent umbrellas and their vari-coloured parasols. Then they rushed madly along to their houses, and once safely inside barred the doors and closed the windows and so fairly smothered the inmates. All males, as well as females, kept indoors until they knew all was clear—that the mad dog had been shot as dead as a door-nail by one of the greatest marksmen that it has ever been my good fortune to set my shy-blue eyes on. He is a marvel of quick-sight, ferocity, and valour. If he hadn't dared to open one of his windows and 'put' the dawg, why it is quite on the cards that—well, there's no knowing what might have happened. I, amongst others, might now be making for the Pasteur Institute in Belgium instead of coolly scribbling these lines to you while my domestic slowly fans my heated brow and ever and anon asks me—'Master wanchow vichie slodah?' Of course I don't want Wanchow. Never take it as a rule. But when the man who shot the live mad dog called on me to explain how it was he was able to shoot the animal without injuring any one within a radius of a quarter of a mile, I really felt bound to break the pledge, and actually joined him in drinking a glass of champagne. Happily no harm was done, for the wounds of the bitten coolies have been dressed by missionary doctors and the patients are doing well. All is quiet again here, and beyond a little small-talk 'guy getting up a subscription for a Pasteur Institute for Canton' and 'a lot of chatter about the arrival of the American schooner *Wichowjao* (late *Blonflava*)' with a cargo of kerosene oil consigned to and owned by Chinese, there is absolutely nothing to report."

HER Majesty's cruiser *Grafton*, with Rear Admiral Oxley on board, left England on the 12th June bound for the Far East.

It is reported that Count Matsui will receive a pension from the Japanese Government of about 1,400 yen per annum, in accordance with the provisions of the Official Pension Law.

THE naval pension of £65 a year for commanders, rendered vacant by the death of Capt. G. M. Balfour, has been awarded to Capt. R. B. Clay. A similar pension of £50 a year for lieutenants, rendered vacant by the death of Comdr. D. E. K. Grant, has been awarded to Comdr. F. G. Dundas.

THE following appears in the *North Borneo Herald* of the 16th ultimo as an advertisement:—

FREE GRANTS OF LAND to young men with a capital of £2,000 and upwards.—The British North Borneo Company is prepared to issue a limited number of free grants of 500 acres each, for the cultivation of coffee, tea, cinchona, &c., in their territory. Climate healthy. Land available up to an altitude of 10,000 feet. Prospects of Liberian coffee estates now under cultivation most encouraging. For further particulars apply to the Company at No. 15, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C., or to the Land Office, Sandakan.

SOME remarkable cycling times have just been accomplished in America. J. S. Johnson first beat his own world's record for one mile, with a flying start, by riding the distance in 1min. 44.1-sec., which is 3.2-sec. faster than he accomplished it last season. Then E. C. Bald, one of the class B riders, made a world's competition record for one mile of 1min. 55.1-sec. W. W. Hamilton also made a world's record for an unspaced mile by doing 2min. 02.5-sec. This record is much coveted in America, and Hamilton has held it previously, having done 2min. 43-sec. His intermediate times in his latest record read:—One lap (one-third mile), 39-sec.; half-mile, 58-sec.; two-thirds, 1min. 15-sec.; his last lap occupying 45.2-sec., a total of 2min. 02.5-sec. Two watches agreed on this time, a third official watch registering 2min. 02.5-sec. Otto Zeigler rode two miles from a standing start, in 4min. 57-sec., which is 1.3-sec. faster than J. W. Stocks accomplished in the first two miles of his Simpson chain record ride at Calicut. As a fitting finale, Gardiner, another class B rider, beat the American record for five miles by clocking 24.1-5-sec. The world's record belongs to C. F. Barber, of Putney, and stands at 9min. 49-sec., made at Bordeaux in May last. The British record is 9min. 51.1-sec., to the credit of J. W. Stocks in the ride referred to above. The rides mentioned were done on the Fountain Ferry track, Louisville, U.S.A.

MEDALS FOR BRAVERY.

PRESENTATION AT THE CENTRAL STATION.

This afternoon the Police were drawn up on parade in the Billiard Room of the Central Police Station to witness the presentation of well earned medals of merit to Constable G. Hoggarth and Chinese Constable Li Lin, for conspicuous bravery in arresting the desperado in Wanchai who after "holding up" a shop on the night of the 2nd May last brutally murdered a District Watchman. These medals carry with them a small monthly increase in pay.

When the men had mustered in force the Acting Captain Superintendent of Police, accompanied by Deputy Superintendent Corcoran and Chief Inspector Mackie, entered the room. Shortly after his arrival CAPTAIN LETHBRIDGE said.—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognize the gallant conduct displayed by P. C. 702 (Hoggarth) and Chinese constable 225 (Li Lin) when arresting the murderer of the District Watchman on the night of the 2nd May last. The special jury in finding the prisoner guilty of the crime added a rider in which they stated that it was their wish to call the attention of the Governor to the courageous and intelligent manner in which these constables effected the capture of the prisoner. Their admirable conduct was apparent from the first, and I had already informed the Government that I would bring their names forward for special recognition as soon as the case was concluded. Courage and intelligence are two very necessary qualities for a constable to possess, and if these qualities had not been displayed as they were on that night, in all probability the perpetrator of a most ghastly crime would have been still at large and a further danger to the community. The Governor has directed that Constable Hoggarth shall receive a third class medal, and that a fourth class medal shall be awarded to Constable Li Lin. Then, calling the aforementioned constables the speaker handed them their medals saying—I am much gratified that it has fallen to my lot to present this medal to you, Constable Hoggarth, for conspicuous conduct in the execution of your duty. You are a young man and I am glad that when you had an opportunity to show what you are made of you availed yourself of it. It will be remembered that the Police were assisted on that night by four Non-Commissioned Officers and a Sapper of the Garrison, their names have been submitted to the Governor, and His Excellency has been pleased to award them \$10 each.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM.

The Right Rev. L. M. Pizzoli begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations for the Home for the Aged and Infirm:—

Already acknowledged.....\$3,748

D. B. Gutterres, Esq.....20

A. P. Gutterres, Esq.....20

A. A. Gutterres, Esq.....20

R. A. Roberto, Esq.....20

E. Antonio, Esq.....20

E. A. Jorge, Esq.....20

Total to date.....\$3,828

THE CALAMITY IN JAPAN.

Kobe, June 23rd.

The *Japan Mail* translates from the *Hochi* the following account of the calamity from an eye-witness who was at the Kamabishi Iron Foundry Office on the dreadful day. It rained at Kamabishi from noon, and before sunset four or five shocks of earthquake were felt. At about 8 p.m. an appalling noise, as if produced by the simultaneous firing of a hundred cannons, was heard from the direction of the sea. The captain of a steamer owned by the Foundry was on the beach. Startled by the booming sounds, he looked to seaward, and saw the surface of the water growing rapidly dark and misty. Before he could imagine what these phenomena meant, he noticed the sea suddenly heave to a vast height, and knowing then that a seismic wave must be rolling shoreward, he ran away at the top of his speed. Overtaken by the waters, however, he must have been overwhelmed, had he not spied at that critical moment a large back of timber coming down the stream. To this he clung with might and main, and was ultimately cast ashore at a spot not far off, his life being thus almost miraculously saved. The waves swept into the town three times in succession, the first, however, being the most terrible. So appalling was the force of this foremost mountain of water that in less than two minutes all the houses standing in the lower part of the town were swept away, and thousands of human beings were choked or battered to death. Many might have escaped had they suspected that a seismic wave was approaching. That was the case with the headman of the town. Convinced in his house with three friends who had called upon him, he heard the roar of waters, and, accompanied by one of his friends, jumped from the second story where they were sitting, and flying towards an elevated place was saved, whereas the other two, who attempted to descend by the staircase, were caught by the waves and drowned. Next morning it was found that practically the whole town of Kamabishi had been swept away, only three storehouses being left standing. Four steamers belonging to the Foundry were moored close by at the time of the catastrophe. They were swept landward and now lie among the fields at a considerable distance from the coast, not having sunk. Any special inquiry however, into the *Isami Kow*, which was ordered by wire to proceed from Tsuyama port, Tajima province, to Kamabishi, in order to assist in succouring the sufferers in the northern prefectures, left for the devastated coast yesterday.

The Government is considering what steps to take to relieve the terrible condition of the coast-line inhabitants of Iwate Ken, Miyagi Ken, &c. It is expected that a grant of several thousands of yen will be authorised by Imperial order in a few days and that the expenditure will be submitted to the Diet next session. Several venacular journals have opened subscription lists. The *Yomi* especially has taken the matter up very energetically and up to yesterday morning had collected yen 4,355.50. It refers in terms of warm appreciation to donations sent in by certain foreigners and mentions Messrs. John Birch and Co. (\$500), Mr. Richard Kirby (\$25), and Mr. and Mrs. James (\$5 each). The *Tokio* journal makes an earnest appeal to the moneyed classes of the country.

FORMOSA NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TAIWANFOO, June 30th.

I have not written lately because, though much has been happening here tending to estrange the people from their new rulers, there was nothing of much importance to write about, the difficulties being of too trivial a nature, though sufficiently annoying all the same. Since April things have not improved.

On the breaking out of the plague the district in which it appeared was barricaded, and no one allowed to go in or out, food being supplied by coolies engaged for the purpose. The district was checked the spread of the epidemic, but did not altogether stamp it out, so that when no fresh cases were reported, the fence was broken down and egress again permitted, and many from the infected quarter of the village fled to other parts, and thus spread the disease. But, strange to say, the result has been very much less disastrous than we expected. The disease soon ceased to be epidemic, for the cases were "not numerous" and were more or less isolated. Plague is still with us, but it ceases to be feared, more than the usual fever or choleraic diarrhoea, usual at this season of the year. Many patients are cured by native doctors, who seem to have met with more success than the Japanese, although the latter are reported to be clever doctors. The means of curing are many and varied, and I now send a translation of one of the methods, merely as a kind of curiosity, since this is known to be one of those diseases which is most hard to cure, and one (as it never appeared here before, and as it is feared more than the usual fever or choleraic diarrhoea, usual at this season of the year. Many patients are cured by native doctors, who seem to have met with more success than the Japanese, although the latter are reported to be clever doctors. The means of curing are many and varied, and I now send a translation of one of the methods, merely as a kind of curiosity, since this is known to be one of those diseases which is most hard to cure, and one (as it never appeared here before, and as it is feared more than the usual fever or choleraic diarrhoea, usual at this season of the year. 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